mulated losses and Government loans. Voluntary Retirement Scheme which is an integral part of the proposed rehabilitation of these units, has already been introduced with a view to reducing excess manpower and thereby bringing down the fixed cost. These companies have not yet been referred either by the Department or by the Management of the company to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

Distribution of wheat through Public Distribution System

2288. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Wil the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Administration through its Press release issued in the last week of January, '92 increased the allocation of wheat under Public Distribution from February, '92;

(b) whether it is aso a fact that distribution to wheat eaters has been made at much lower scale during February, 92 compared to the distribution made upto November, '91;

(c) if so, the reasons for issue of Press release; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) The allocation of wheat to Union Territory of Delhi for distribution under Public Distribution System, which was 72,000 tonnes for the month of November, 1991 was reduced to 64,000 tonnes per month each for the months of December, 1991 and January, 1992. The allocation for the month of February, 1992 has been restored to the level of 72,000 tonnes as in the month of November, 1991. The Press release indicated that the allocation of wheat for February, 1992 would be at the same levels as in the month of November, 1991. The allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) to State Governments|U.T. Administrations is made, on a month to month basis, taking into account various factors such as stocks in Central Pool, market availability, seasonal factors and *inter-se* requirements of States/U.Ts. The allocation of PDS commodities is supplemental in nature and is not intended to meet the total requirements of the States|U.Ts.

Missing file from Super Bazar

2289. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the report published in the Hindi newspaper 'Hindustan' dated 20-2-92 regarding missing of some important files from Super Bazar;

(b) if so, what action has been taken to trace the files and fix up the responsibility; and

(c) what action is proposed to be taken to avoid the repetition of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From April 1991, Super Bazar took up an intensive programme for weeding out of old records which had accumulated since its inception i.e. 1966. Suitable instructions were issued to all Departments of Super Bazar to weed out all un-wanted files. As a part of this exercise, old files were scruitinised in different Departments of Super Bazar. After scruiting of the records of last 25 years in

the General Manager's branch, it was found that a few old files were not readily traceable and a circular was issued in May, 1991 to make an attempt to locate these old files. After search majority of files were located and Super Bazar expects to locate remaining files from its different Departments in due course of time, when their work of review of files is completed. These files, being old files, are not expected to affect the current working of the Super Bazar. Since this exercise was done as a part of weeding out of records of the last 25 years and has to be seen as a normal part of office Administration. The circumstances do not call for any separate exercise to fix responsibility.

(c) Super Bazar Management has introduced a system of files maintenance since Sept., 89 and adherence to systematic review of files is also being emphasised.

2290. *[Transferred to the 20th March, 1992]*

Population covered through Public Distribution System

2291. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the prevailing sale price of wheat and rice supplied to low socio-economic Group through Public Distribution System in different States and the quantity supplied to each family;

(b) how many families are covered in each State; and

(c) the percentage of population covered through these schemes and the financial commitment to each State-wise details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) The Central Government issues foodgrains (rice and wheat to State Governments/U.T. Administrations for distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS) including Integrated Tribal Development Project Areas (ITDP) at Central Issue Prices, which are as under:

	Rs. per quintal	
	For PDS	*For ITDP*
Rice		
Common	377	327
Fine	437	387
Super Fine	458	408
Wheat	280	230

The above rates are effective from 28th December, 1991. The State Governments/U.T. Administrations have been requested that the end retail prices to consumers in ITDP areas should not exceed Rs. 25/- per quintal over and above the Central Issue Prices. Most of the State Governments and U.T. Administrations have fixed the ITDP and retail prices to consumers at the same rates as suggested by the Central Government. The quantities of foodgrains distributed under this programme are out of the total allocations made to the States for PDS and the State Governments/U.T. Administrations have been advised to earmark quantities based on the average off-take during October, November and December, 89 for distribution under the Scheme, at least.

The benefits of the scheme are meant for tribals and non-tribals living within the areas covered under the Scheme. The projected beneficiary population in 1991 is estimated to be of the order of seventy million The average annual total issues of wheat and rice under the scheme during the last five years were in the region of 2 million tonnes. The scheme involves additional subsidy of the order of Rs. 100 crores approx. per annum over and above the subsidy provided by the Central Govt. under the Public Distribution System (PDS).